THE COURTS.

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WIDOW FISK AND THE CREDIT MOBILIER

From Congress to the Courts-The Widow of James Fisk, Jr., Takes a Hand In-A Claim for 20,000 Shares of the Stock-Motion to Restrain the Concern from Winding Up-Temporary Injunction Granted.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

Yesterday Judge Blatchford granted in the United States Circuit Court a temporary injunction or order restraining the Crédit Mobilier of America from winding up its affairs or disposing of its prop-erty until the right of Mrs. Lucy D. Fisk, widow and executrix of the late James Fisk, Jr., to 20,000 shares of stock in that organization, with the dividends arising thereon, shall have been determined. This suit was commenced as far back as 1868 by James Fisk, Jr., against the Crédit Mobilier and the Union Pacific Railroad Company, to compel those bodies to recognize his right to the shares and dividends in question. The facts have been frequently reported in the Herald. Mrs. Fisk's name has been substituted as plaintiff in place of that of her late husband.

Yesterday the case of Joseph Perry, who is charged with having committed perjury as a witness for the plaintiff in the suit of George W. Bowen vs. Nelson Chase, was called up before Commissioner Kenneth G. White; but it went over till Tuesday next, as the defendant was not represented by counsel.

The oill of exceptions taken by the plaintiff in the case of George W. Bowen vs. Nelson Chase-otherwise known as the Jumel suit—was filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of the United States Circuit Court. Some of the exceptions have reference to the rejection by the Court of the alleged declarations of Mme. Jumel, and others to the points of law raised upon the construction of the deeds settling the Jumel estate. The defendant has twenty days to file amendments to the bill.

The case of Henry Jennings, who is accused of having used the mails of the United States in furtherance of a fraudulent scheme—to wit, the transmission of circulars in relation to what is termed "the sawdust swindle"—was adjourned yesterday by Commissioner Shields for four weeks, in conse quence of the professional engagements of de fendant's counsel.

The litigation regarding possession of the estate of Rev. Dr. Gray, the full particulars of which have been published in the HERALD, seems as far from reaching a termination as ever. The late protracted trial has gone for nothing, excepting, of course, the benefit to the lawyers, as the sealed verdict brought in yesterday morning announced

a disagreement of the jury.

The examination in the case of Alfred E. Lagrave, charged with swindling out of a large sum some of our leading merchants and then fleeing to Europe, where he was arrested and brought back to this country, is yet dragging its slow length along. Application was made yesterday, before Judge Fancher, at Supreme Court, Chambers, to excuse him from answering certain questions. The Judge said that he must answer all questions except such as would criminate himself, and that of this he must be his own judge.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER OF AMERICA.

The Widow of James Fisk, Jr., Claim ing a Right to 20,000 Shares of the Mobilier Stock-Motion to Restrain the Organization from Winding Up its Affairs Until Mrs. Fisk's Rights are Ascertained—Judge Blatchford Grants a Temporary Injunction.

The public will remember that in 1868 James Fisk, Jr., began a suit in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern district of New York against the Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Credit Mobilier of America, for the purpose of compelling those corporations to recognize his rights as a stockholder, holding 20,000 shares of the stock of the Credit Mobiller; to make an acdends accruing thereon up to the time of the termanation of the suit. At the time of James Fisk's death, his widow, Mrs. Lucy D. Fisk, who is also his executrix, was substituted as plaintiff in his

Not long ago a motion was made in one of the Courts of Philadelphia on behalf of the Credit Mobilier organization, for the purpose of effecting the dissolution of that organization and for the appointment of a receiver to look after and wind up

Yesterday Mr. David Dudley Field and Mr. Thomas G. Shearman, as counsel for Mrs. Fisk, appeared in Biatchford, and made a motion in the suit for an injunction to restrain the officers and agents of the Credit Mobilier from the dissolution of that body until the suit which has been entered by Mrs. Fisk snall have been determined and her rights in the matter in dispute ascertained. It was contended by counsel that unless this relief were

tended by counsel that unless this relief were granted to Mrs. Fisk the property of the Crédit Mobiler would be disposed of in a manner to prejudice the rights of Mrs. Fisk, the plaintiff.

The motion for the injunction was based principally upon the affidavit of Mr. Thomas G. Shearman. This affidavit was to the effect that recent Congressional inquiry had disclosed the fact that the Crédit Mobilier had made vast profits, reaching to many milions of dollars; that it had against the Union Pacific Raiiroad Company unsettled claims for a very large amount, and that the officers and agents of the Crédit Mobilier had already disposed of the greater portion of its assets, and if not restrained would dispose of the remaining portion to the great injury and detriment of the plaintiff.

if not restrained would dispose of the remaining portion to the great injury and detriment of the plaintiff.

Ex-Judge Emott and Mr. Scribner appeared as counsel on the other side we the Crédit Mobilier. Mr. Scribner, in opposing the motion, stated that in relation to the Hoxie, Oakes Ames and Davis contracts, it had been said these contracts had greatly enriched the Crédit Mobilier. That was not the fact. There was no proof to show that the Crédit Mobilier had ever derived one cent on account of the two latter contracts. Mr. Scribner expressed his belief that the property of the Crédit Mobilier could not be more safe than in the hands of a receiver, who would hold and manage it for the settlement of all just and proper claims.

age it for the settlement of all just and proper claims.

Mr. David Dadley Field stated he must say that it was absolutely necessary to protect the property of the Credit Mobiler from being scattered and destroyed. He held that it was highly proper that the officers and agents of the Credit Mobiler should be enjoined from parting with any of its property. There was sufficient evidence before the Court to show that the property in question was fast disappearing, and the Court was bound to take cognizance of such evidence and act upon it in the present instance. If the suggestion of Mr. Scribner—to put the property into the hands of a receiver—were acted on the result would be the commencement of a series of suits and litigations by Mrs. Fisk to insist upon and obtain her rights. If the injunction were granted one suit only would be necessary for that purpose.

The argument naving been concluded the following

was granted:—
"On the motion for injunction being made, and the Court taking time to deliberate, it is ordered that until the decision of said metion and the entry of an order thereon the detendant, the Crédit Mobilier of America, its officers, agents, attorneys and servants, are restrained from taking any proceedings for the dissolution of the said Crédit Mobilier of America, or for the appointment of a receiver of its effects, or for the distribution thereof among its stockholders or any other persons, and from making any distribution or transfer of any of its effects." ORDER BY JUDGE BLATCHFORD

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

THE COURTS FOR MARCH.

In the old Roman calendar the Ides of March was regarded as the most important period of the year. In regard to the Courts the present month promises to be specially important. It is more Terminer, where Judge Brady will continue to sit and continue the trial of the indicted murderers the Scannell trial will occupy but two or three days longer, and when that is concluded the trial or King for the murder of O'Nelll will be commenced. Judgo Brady, it will be remem-

bered, said at the commencement of last month that he would protract the term of the Court till next July if necessary, in order to dispose of the murder cases on the calendar, and he still avows his determination to carry out his promise.

All the other State Courts have abundant business awaiting their disposal. In the Supreme Court, General Term, it is not unlikely that the argument upon the motion for a new trial for Stokes will be heard. The assignments of Judges to the other branches of this Court are: Judge Davis for Special Term, Judge Pancher for Chambers, Judge Barrett for Part 1, Circuit, and Judge Van Brunt for Part 2, Circuit. In the Euperior Court the assignments are; for General Term, Judges Monell, Freedman and Curtis; for Special Term, Judge Man Vorst; for Part 1, Circuit, Judge Barbour, and for Part 2, Circuit, Judge Sedgwick. In the Court of Common Pleas Judges Rebinson and Loew will hold General Term; Judge Larremore, Part 1, Circuit, and Judge J. F. Daly, Special Term.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.
By Judge Robinson.
Hill vs. Dillingham—Motion for new trial denied.
Koehler vs. Koehler—Motion denied for alimony, without costs, K. Bohmer vs. J. Bohmer-Limited divorce

ESSEX MARKET POLICE COURT. Burglars Caught-Four "Jolly Cracksmen" in Durance Vile-Probable Murder.

At an early hour vesterday morning the premises No. 13 Clinton street, kept by Joseph Popper as a clothing manufactory, were burglariously entered, by means of forcing open the scuttle on the roof, and ninety-nine pairs of pants stolen. About six o'clock Mr. Popper discovered his loss and at once informed the police authorities, whe, on once informed the police authorities, whe, on searching the building where several reputed thieves lodge, in the rear of the factory, found a portion of the property in a room occupied by Anthony Smith, Benjamin Prescott and John Kein. These parties were arressed and taken to the station house, where they asserted that a man known as Joseph White, living at 240 Third street, took the pants into their room while they were asleep. Accordingly White's apartments were visited and about seventy pairs of stolen trousers tound in his possession. On apartments were visited and about seventy pairs of stolen trousers tound in his possession. On being taken before Justice Scott, at the Essex Market Police Court, the three first mentioned individuals adhered to the statement made by them in the station house, while White declared that Smith broke into the premises and threw the clothing out of a window into the rear yard, where he and the remainder of the party were industriously engaged in gathering them up, "and of the fragments there were seven baskets full."

The whole party was locked up to await trial.

Besult of A Fight in a Rum Shop.

Result of A Fight in a Rum Shop. William Bracken and James Kelly became engaged in an astercation yesterday morning in the liquor saloon kept by a man named Dogan, at the corner of Eleventh street and First avenue. After corner of Eleventh street and First avenue. After thumping each other freely about the head and face Kelly seized Bracken and threw him violently to the floor, inflicting internal injuries, from the effects of which the unfortunate man will probably die. Kelly was arrested by Officer John Gallagher, of the Seventeenth precinct, and conveyed to Essex Market Police Court, where he was committed by Justice Scott to await the result of Bracken's injuries. The latter is now at Bellevue Hospital.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

The Raids on Disreputable Houses. More than sixty prisoners of all ages and depths of shabblaess appeared before Justice Fowler yesterday morning, the usual number being swelled by the raids on the gambling house, 702 Broadway, Greene and West Houston streets, made by the police during the evening previous. There were eight of the gamblers arrested, all of whom were reprimanded and discharged, except Waiker J. Jeweil, the ostensible proprietor of the house on Broadway, who was held in the sum of \$500 to answer.

swer.

Among the proprietors of disreputable houses arrested was the notorious James Petrle, in whose place Bunker was shot to death some years ago, he and the other keepers of houses were held to answer, and some sixteen unfortunate women required to give security for good behavior, with the alternative of a six months' residence on the Island.

A Long Chase for a Thief. On the 17th of December last a warrant was issued by Justice Cox for the arrest of Alfred P. Evans, charged with stealing a pair of diamond earrowns, charged with sectaining a pair of mamond ear-rings valued at \$175, from Jennie Stevenson, of 100 West Twenty-sixth street. Since that time Evans has managed to evade the officers, but on Friday evening was captured while engaged in a game of kene. The property was found in a pawn-broker's establishment where Evans had pledged it. He was committed in default of \$1,000 bail to answer.

Receiving Stolen Goods. Mark Cottrell, of 354 West Twenty-sixth street. was charged before Judge Fowler, by Louis Perrier, residing at 352 same street, with feloniously re-ceiving a quantity of hams stolen from the com-putations. The property was found in the prisoner's possession, and he was held to answer.

A Confidence Woman. tractive woman, was arraigned before Justice Fowler, charged with the larceny of a watch from the jewelry store of Foster Keeping, at 848 Broad way. The evidence showed that the prisoner had entered the store in the absence of the proprietor, and, pointing out a certain watch hanging with others, stated to his son, who was in attendance, that she hat left it for repairs, and induced him to deliver it to her. Ex-Mayor Gunther, who knew her as an old operator, entered as she was leaving the store, and, hearing what occurred, cautioned the young man, who ran after her and procured her arrest. She admitted her guilt and was committed, in default of \$1,000 bail, to answer.

Allen Morris, a recent graduate from Sing Sing, was arrested at an early hour yesterday morning, by Officer Mohr, of the Eighth precinct, for disorderly conduct. He at once drew a pistol and at-tempted to shoot the officer, but was overpowered and "taken in." When arraigned before Justice Fowler, His Honor directed that a complaint for felonious assault be entered, and the prisoner will probably return to his late residence.

Righway Robbery. John Goff, residing in Greenwich street, was charged, by a boy named John Hudson, with highway robbery, in having, in company with another, who escaped, seized the complainant on Washington street, near Spring, and taken from his pocket \$50. Officer Killalea came up while the struggle was going on and arrested the prisoner. The money was found on his person. He was committed in default of \$1,000 bail to answer.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM. Alleged Illegal Bonds. Before Judge Pratt.

Samuel Barton, a nephew of Commodere Vanderbilt and a large taxpayer of Staten Island, made application for a mandamus to compel the Richmond County Board of Supervisors to levy a tax on southfield and Middletown, S. L., to pay the in-Southfield and Middletown, S. L., to pay the interest on bonds issued by these towns, and amounting in the aggregate to \$50,000. The Board claimed that the bonds were illegal and void, as subsequent laws repealed the operation of the statute under which they were issued. The Board inserted the amount southelevy upon the stipulation that the amount should not be made payable unless it should be finally determined whether a writ of mandamus should issue.

Judge Gibert denied the application for the writ on the ground that, by the stipulation of the Board including the amount in the levy, the question of legality could not be determined upon this action. The Judge advised a determination of that question by action.

by action.

It seems that these bonds were issued for repairs and for macadamizing roads in those towns, and that Mr. Barton holds some of the bonds.

CITY COURT-SPECIAL TERM. A Prisoner Committed, Discharged and Recommitted.

A boy named John Reardon was committed to the Penitentiary for thirty days recently by Police Justice Walsh for petit larceny. He was subsequently released on a writ of habeas corpus in conequence of a defect in the Justice's commitment. He was rearrested, however, on the same charge, and recommitted without a new hearing of the case being had. Yesterday his counsel, Mr. Dainty, applied to Judge Neilson for his discharge again, claiming it on the ground that the Revised Statutes heid that "no person whe has been discharged by the order of any Court or officer on a habeas corpus or certiforari shall be again imprisoned, restrained or kept in custody."

Assistant District Attorney Cullen called the attention of the Court to what immediately followed the provision read by Mr. Dainty:—"But it shall not be deemed the same cause. If he shall have been discharged from a committent on a criminal charge and be afterwards committed for the same offence, by the legal order or process of the Court wherein he shall be indicted or convicted for the same offence, or if, after a discharge for a defect of proof, or for any material delect in the commitment, in a criminal case, the prisoner be again arrested on sufficient proof, and committed by legel process for the same offence, or if, after a discharge for a defect of proof, or for any material delect in the commitment, in a criminal case, the prisoner be again arrested on sufficient proof, and committed by legel process for the same offence, or if, after a discharge for a defect of proof, or for the same offence, or if, after a discharge for a defect of proof, or for the same offence, or if, after a discharge for a defect of proof, or for the same offence, or if, after a discharge for a defect of proof, or the same offence, or if, after a discharge for a defect of proof, or for the same offence.

Judge Neison dismissed the writ and remanded ment. He was rearrested, however, on the

SURROGATE'S COURT. Business Last Week.

Betore Surrogate Veeder. Wills admitted to probate—James Smith, of the town of Fiatbush; Michael Scha'er, George Burling, Dorothea Rutherford, Joshua Hunt, George L. Mead, William Yerks, Catharine Power, Jane Ann McCutcheon and George Thompson, all of the city of Brooklyn. Letters of administration were granted on the estate of the following named deceased persons, viz.:—John Schenck, of the late town of Bushwick; Andrew Dunworth, Frederick Williams, Catharine Sesuon, Hugh J. McGee, Margaret L. Goodwin, Alleta Duryea and Dorothea Trabant, all of the city of Brooklyn. Letters of guardianship of the person and estate of Caroline Henser, Otto Henser and Wilhelm Henser were granted to Elizabeth Henser, their mother; of Henry Cuiver Head to John W. Cuiver, all of the city of Brooklyn.

THE RICHMOND COUNTY COURTS.

Attempting to Kill a Sister-Abduction-Assault and Battery.

Before Judge Metcalf and Justices Allen and

Kassner. The fourth session of the Richmond County Court and Court of Sessions was held yesterday, Judge Metcalf and Associate Justices Alien and Kassner, presiding. The Grand Jury, having finished its

business, was discharged. Hiram Kelley, indicted for an attempt to kill Captain Henry Miller, was found guilty of assault and battery, and sentenced to sixty days in the County Jail, where he had already been confined three months. Joseph Hamilton, indicted for an attempt months. Joseph Hamilton, indicted for an attempt to kill his sister-in-law, at Port Richmond, was sentenced to two years and two months in the State Prison. William, sexten of St. John's church, in Clitton, who was in prison for abducting Miss Agnes Thompson, daughter of a prominent builder of that town, was discharged from custody, no bill having been found against him, owing, it is said, to a defect in the law, but not before he had received a severe admonition both from the Judge and the District Attorney, who advised him to leave the county forever. Catharine Hawley, committed by Justice Garrett for six months, was disand the District Attorney, who advised him to leave the county forever. Catharine Hawley, committed by Justice Garrett for six months, was discharged on a writ of habeas corpus. The New Brighton arson, burgiary and grand larceny eases were sent to the Oyer and Terminer, which meets on the 7th of April next. The District Attorney entered writs of notle proseque in the cases of all the town officials of Castleton, who were indicted for maleaceance in office in consequence of District. for malejeasance in office, in consequence of District Judge Tappan's decision in some former cases. The Court then adjourned for the term.

THE "CHECK-RAISING" CASE.

another Complainant Identifies One of the Prisoners-The Latter Defies His Accuser.

Complaints are still pouring in at Police Headquarters against a gang of swindlers who have been extensively engaged of late in what is known to the police as "check raising." The method adopted by these adroit operators is to enter a store, purchase a small bill of goods, and by various schemes and devices procure a check from the tradesman by way of change for the purchase

various schemes and devices procure a check from the tradesman by way of change for the purchase money. Chemicals are then used to erase the amount of the check and a larger sum substituted when presented for payment.

Four men, named James Burgess, Daniel Simonson, George N. Appieby and George Marks, who were arrested on Friday, charged with this mode of swindling, were brought before Justice Waish, of Brooklyn, yesterday morning. Burgess and Simonson were held in Kings county, but Appleby and Marks were brought back to New York on a tresh charge made by Mr. C. S. Hawley, of 17 Rivington street. Mr. Hawley identified Appleby as a man who came to his place of business on the 20th of December last, and in the course of a pleasant conversation informed mim that he wished to send some money away, and asked the favor of Mr. Hawley's check in exchange for two ten-dollar bills. Mr. Hawley, thinking he knew the man, gave him a check on the importers and Traders' hank for the amount. This check he afterwards ascertained was raised to the sum of \$893.

The prisoners were brought to the Tombs yesterday afternoon in charge of Detectives Keiso and Simerson. As it was after Court hours, Judge Hogan very properly refused to take a formal complaint and postponed the matter until the regular hour this morning. Waite Mr. Hawley was relating his story to the magistrate, Appleby, who appeared to be under the influence of liquor, kept nervously pawing the railings and grinding his teeth, exclaiming at intervals, "You can't identify me!" His side partner, Mr. George Marks, who, it is said, has aiready done the State some service, endeavored to caim his confrère, but whiskey was stronger than friendship and he rejected the counsels of experience. After some further noisy demonstrations by Appleby, the prisoners were escorted back to headquarters in charge of the detectives. The Central Office cerps are doing their best to unearth this business, and it is to be hoped they will be successful.

NEW YORK CITY

The police arrested 1,526 persons last week.

received \$395 %5.

The vital statistics of the past week show that

there have been 510 deaths, 234 marriages, 409 births and 40 still births. Smallpox is nearly gone. There are only eight

cases in the city now, and only four deaths resulted from the disease last week. Fifteen hundred and twenty-six persons were

accommodated with lodgings at the various police stations during the past year. The students of Columbia College are to have a boat club and the trustees for that purpose have

voted an annual sum of \$1,000. Fire Marshal McSpedon reports twenty-seven

fires for the past week, upon which the estimated loss is \$54,100 and the insurance \$98,000.

The applications for employment at the Free La bor Bureau, in Clinton place, during the past week were 773, and situations were procured for 657

Chamberlain Palmer's report, issued yesterday, gives the following figures:—Balance on hand February 21, \$4,092,655 99; receipts last week, \$1,511,287 24; payments, \$1,112,566 75; balance in the treasury, \$4,491,376 48.

On Friday night burglars forced an entrance, by prying off the lock, into the publishing house of M. Doolady, on the second floor of 98 Nassau street. The total value of the property taken is over one hundred dollars,

Master Barry, who recently wen a cadetship at West Point, has not, as stated, for some time been a pupil of Grammar School No. 29, but is a mem-ber of the introductory, or lowest class of the Col-lege of the City of New York.

A Mr. Isaac Goldstein, of No. 165 Chambers street, wishes to have it stated that he has no identity with the gentleman of that name who was re-cently arrested and arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court for receiving stolen goods, A club has been formed in this city composed of

the members of the leading Southern firms doing business here, together with delegates from every Southern State. The association strictly excludes politics, as well as gambling of any description, and it is its purpose to establish a permanent club Oscar H. Failes, late a deck hand on one of the

Tenth street ferryboats, died in Bellevue Hospital on the 8th ult. Deceased had his foot crushed between the boat and bridge, death being the result. Failes was thirty-two years of age and a native of New York. Coroner Young was notified Morgue to hold an inquest on the body of Mary A.

died in Bellevue Hospital on Thursday last. Mary dropped a lighted kerosene oil lamp on the floor, and the fluid spilling, set fire to her clothes and burned her jatally. Deceased lived at 225 East Twenty-fifth street.

Emmett, a woman thirty-five years of age, who

the prisoner, remarking that there was nowment before him showing that the second commitment was for the same offence or cause as the first one.

Real Estate High-Priced and in the Most Active Demand.

HEAVY SALES LAST WEEK.

Further Christenings of West Side Streets and Avenues.

Facts About Staten Island-Importance of Annexing Westchester-Sophistry of Oppositionists-The Benefit To Be Derived by Harlem Landed Proprietors-Sale of the Historic Thompson Estate-

For the first time this year can we announce that the week just closed has been not only a very busy one, but extremely profitable, and at the same time indicative of heavy advancements in the price of landed property for the ensuing

Private Transactions.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALES were effected during the week amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, thus demonstrating beyond cavil that although money, as a general thing, may be stringent, yet for real estate operaseems to be in plentitude. sons outside of speculation or brokerage, are beginning to take a deep interest in the value of lots and houses, and attend auction sales for the purpose of investments. This assertion was amply borne out by the attendance at the sale held on the 27th ult., at the exchange of the Carman estate, at which hundreds of new taces were seen and who also became heavy purchasers. The sum total realized from this transaction was about \$875,000. On the same day there was likevaluable estate of the late ex-Mayor Smith was disposed of, bringing altogether \$392,200.

On the 25th the sales on 'Change realized \$185,000, while V. K. Stevenson, Jr., on this same day, sold on private terms the valuable plot of ground, consisting of twenty-six lots, bounded by the Grand Bonlevard, West End (Eleventh) avenue, Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth streets, for \$252,500. The purchaser is said to be Dr. Evans, agent for the late ex-Emperor Louis Napoleon. Fox Brothers sold property amounting to \$197,500, and an outside broker disposed of the lot northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Seventy-third street to John Harper, Jr., for \$125,000. Then we have another sale of the lot on the northeast corner of Sixty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, to Mr. George Bliss, of Morton, Bliss & Co., for \$140,000, besides numerous other transactions of lesser note, among

Bliss, of Morton, Bliss & Co., for \$140,000, besides numerous other transactions of lesser note, among which were four lots corner Eighty-seventh street and West End avenue, sold by John McClave to Mr. E. A. Sothern for \$25,000. Thus we can safely say that the week's business amounted to upwards of three millions of doliars, and, in the main, it has been decidedly the heaviest in real estate transactions had before in months.

Christening Streets and Avenues.

The West End Association met again yesterday afternoon at the office of Mr. John McClave, No. 1 Pline street, to take further action in relation to naming the uptown streets and avenues contiguous to the several parks and widened streets. Mr. James Monteith was called to the chair and Dr. Joseph Manson acted as secretary. With considerable unanimity the following designations for the various avenues were proposed and adopted without a dissenting voice:—

Eighth avenue, from Pitty-ninth street to 110th street, to be called Central Park avenue.

Fort George avenue, from Seventy-second at its junction with Broadway doulevard thence north to Fort George (Lenth avenue).

Broadway Boulevard, beginning at Pitty-ninth street and extending northerly to inwood street. This includes the Northern Boulevard now in the hands of Messer.

Traphagen, McClave and Seaver, Commissioners.

One hundred and fifty-fifth street, from Hudson River past Audubon Park, thence easterly to the Harlem River. Kingsbridge road, beginning at 190th street, at its function with avenue St. Nicholas, thence north to Kingsbridge, as laid out by the Park Commission.

Fort Washington avenue, beginning at 190th street, at its innection with Beventh avenue, and runningnorth on the ridge and past the old Fort to Kingsbridge road, at its junction with Steventh avenue.

West End avenue, that part of Eleventh avenue which less between Seventy-second and 106th streets, running nearly mid way between the Boulevard and Riverside Park.

nearly malway between the boatevard and park.

High Bridge avenue, beginning at 150th street at its intersection with avenue St. Nicholas; thence north, on Ninth avenue and along the aqueduct, to and beyond High Bridge to Inwood street.

Terrace avenue, beginning at 136th street at its intersection with avenue St. Nicholas; thence north, 200 icet east of avenue St. Nicholas and High Bridge avenue, to Audubon street.

Audubor chiff avenue, beginning at 142d street at its junction that the variety of variety of

CONCERNING STATEN ISLAND
we have received the following communication,
which is deserving of attention:—

we have received the following communication, which is deserving of attention:

To the Editor of the Herald:

Many exceptional influences have combined to retard utilitarian improvements in this valuable island. Some persons imagine local interests in Brookipt, Westchester and New Jersey may be impaired by a preference for staten island property. This indicates an unprofitable view of the question and an inability to apprehend the exact bearings and real tendency of the movements in the real estate market, which is the gauge indicating the present wants and future demands of our great mercantile emporium. There can really be no substantial rivalry. The patronage is abundantly ample for all. In a rustic village the insufficient sources of growth may explain local rivalries. In the vicinity of New York a parallel infirmity is illusticed. There is promise of a second discovery of Staten Island—of its practical usefulness, its proximity, its limitless dockage, its verdant summits, tremulous to every ocean breeze; its populous villages, is abundant natural and material resources. To those seeking safe investments the island offers every facility. This opinion seems to be spreading. There is a rush for houses and unlimproved lots by bartles who have heretofore travelled by crowded omnibus and car routes; \$23,000 was refused for four lots, 252,100 letet each, corner Jersey street and New Brighton ierrace, by a party desirous of building four fine brick and fron front stores. My advice is, accept the highest offer: let the buildings go up.

The tone of public opinion respecting.

The tone of public opinion respecting.

The tone of public opinion respecting and fair-mindedness of the chipsets offer; let the buildings go up.

The tone of public opinion respecting and fair-mindedness are involved. The report, which is quite leads to consideration of a report against the project recently adopted by the Taxpayers' Union of the Twelfith ward of this city, which a local publication of Harlem pronounces to be "exhaustive, scho

and the writer is hardly excusable for this presumption when the very
sumption when the very
inform him that even of the expense for bridges
and tunnels chargeable to Westchester county
one-third is provided to be assessed on those portions most directly benefited by the improvement.
The exceptional instance above referred to,
where general taxation has paid for local expenditures, has nowhere been
MORE CONSPICUOUS
than in the ward of this city from which the report
emanates. Within its limits is comprised a mile,
and nearly a quarter in length of the Central Park,
besides other parks of magnitude and great beauty,
the bulk of the boulevards and the bridges. These
expenditures have heretofore been and still continue to be defrayed by
TARES UNGRUDGINGLY CONFRIBUTED
in a very large degree by citizens who have benefited but slightly, comparatively, from the outlays,
many of whom, now residing "over the bridge"
or intending to remove there soon to enjoy
the cheeriul cottage and garden no longer
attainable in Harlem, desire to close
their eyes as citizens of the imperial city
of their birth or adoption. Sound statesmanship
on the part of the city will cherish this element as
essential to the prosperity and safety of its body
politic, and make every reasonable concession to
retain it in

politic, and make every reasonable concession to retain it in

THE CITY'S VOTING LISTS.

It is not always practicable to measure reciprocal relations by the money standard, and he must have but a poor appreciation of the eternal fitness of things who requires surety of pecuniary advantage before entertaining them. But, speaking practically, if Harlem, westerly, is to reap the full fruit of its opportunity it will not be as

AN OUTSKIET OF THE CITY;

while the easterly section that is now running into large places of trade, French flats and tenements, will find its highest point of prosperity through a wise, liberal and comprehensive policy, embracing the magnificent development of the Harlem liver as the bond and centre of the metropolis of the Western world.

as the bond and centre of the metropolis of the Western world.

THE THOMPSON ESTATE,

now a part of history, comprising an old fashioned, yet extremely convenient villa mansion, with tower and all modern improvements stuated on the apex of Inwood Hill, the ground elegantly laid out and affording a view of the enchanting scenery of the Hudson River and surrounding country, known now on the map, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth avenues and 214th and 215th screet; also four lots, each 2 x106 feet, southeast corner of Hudson avenue and C street, besides some improved property, 147 West Twenty-ninth street, will be offered for sale at the Real Estate Exchange, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., by Colonel James M. Miller, under the direction of Mr. Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., referee. As this property is on the line of the new Boulevards and in the immediate vicinity of the new National Guard Parade Ground, it is anticipated that the highest prices will be realized.

PRIVATE SALES OF PROPERTY

are reported to us as follows:

10 15 2 5 5 6 6 Madison ave. for

1 lots s. s. 80th st., 125 ft. c. of Madison av., for \$10.500 each \$42,000 \$10,500 each. \$42,000

S. e. corner 6th av. and 57th st., 190.5x95. 115,000

I bot, n. w. corner Bonlevard and 734 st.

S. w. corner Madison av. and 190th st., 190.11x70. 30,000

S. w. corner Madison av. and 190th st., 190.11x70. 30,000

I bot, s. s. 49th st., between 5th and 6th avs. 25x100.5.2,300

By JOHN FETTHERCH -- POR THE MONTH OF FERBULARY.

384 3d av., 48.8495120. 3 s. bk.; R. G. Greeg. \$25,000. 225

East 34th st., 18.9x50x38.9, 3 s. b. s.; H. M. Living
ston. 13,500 40 ft. n. of 79th st., c. s. Madison av., 20x5x77, 4 s. b., s.; Mr. Brandon 35,000 121 East 65th st., 20x50x100.3, 3 s. b. s.; Mr. Hawburg 19,500 162 East 65th st., leasehold, 18,9x50x100; J. C. Loomis, 9,250 80 ft. n. of 79th st., e. s. Madison av., 20x55x77, 4 s. b., s.; Mr. Tomithson 33,000 121 East 65th st., 20x50x100, 3 s. b. s.; Mr. Curtzman, 20,000 8 y. e. H. Ludlow & co., Store and lot 50 Vescy st., 23x101, 2; Adam W. Spies, 25,000

MORE MISERABLE BUILDINGS.

Report of Other Structures Lacking Safety and Sanitary Provisions-Occupants of Schools and Hotels in Danger-Dismissal of Inspectors Because of Lack of Funds and Stoppage of the Investigation.

Superintendent Macgregor yesterday morning dismissed twenty-one inspectors, having been forced to take this step, it is claimed, by the great reduction made in the allowance for the Department by Comptroller Green. The thorough buildtime past is thus brought to a stop for lack of funds, when it was but partially completed. Only an amount sufficient to pay the clerical force of the office is now left of the original apportionment, and unless a special law is passed by the Legislature reheving the Department of its embarrassment it is probable that its work will be obliged to cease entirely. The parsimonious economy of Comptroller Green in this matter inflicts two evils—first, the blocking up of one of the most important departments of the municipal government, and secondly, of throwing a class of men out of employment who are skilled in their profession and who have served fatthfully, most of them for several years, and a few almost from the organization of the Department of Buildings.

Twenty-three miscellaneous building.

Twenty-three miscellaneous buildings in the city are, in the last report of Superintendant Mac-gregor, stated to be in an unsafe condition in case of fire. Of public school structures which have been examined recently the inspectors speak as follows:—

DANGEROUS SCHOOLHOUSES.

The following public school buildings have been

playground. Recommend repairs to dellings referred to, substitution of slate in boys' water closets, improvements in ventilation or reduction in number of scholars in class rooms and cutting of openings to stair passage from front centre class rooms. Attendance—Primary, 800; grammar, 625, Total, 1,425.

Primary School 41,545 West Fifty-second street—Pour stories and basement, brick, 25x30x48 feet high. Walls good; ventilation by window; water closets in yard in good condition, of wood; heated by seven ceal stoves, properly protected. Exit by one flight of stairs to all floors. This building was built for a tenement house and is in no way adapted for school purposes; rooms are overcrowded and its use should be abandoned for school purposes. Aftendance 500.

Primary School No. 27, 513 to 517 West Thirty-seventh street—Three stories, brick, 40x110, with Seventeen feet wines and 60 feet high. Walls good; ventilation by due but inadequate for number of scholars placed in many of the rooms; water closets of wood, a tiest wide, to all floors; and 4 flights stone, 5 feet, enclosed, to all floors: class-room doors open inwardly; celling over gallery in second story in bad condition; heating colls of rear primary rooms too near seats. The ventilation of these rooms is entirely inadequate. Recomment that steam apparatus be put in order; slate substituted for wood in boys' water closets; that openings be cut in partition dividing rear class room, second floor, or same be removed the stair of the stai

which freats of any interest of the present city to promote vescificates amication covers the significant of the property of the state of the state

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Official Statement of the Treasury Department-Reduction of Five Millions of Dollars in February.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1873.

the debt during February of \$5,277,880. The coin balance is \$65,930,781; coin certificates, \$24,024,980; currency, \$4,600,902; special deposits of legal tenders, \$27,770,000; legal tenders outstanding, \$356,000,000. The following is a recapitulation of the statement :-

Principal\$1,753,813,000 Interest Principal DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MA-

Total\$2,255,682,384 COID.
COURTEROY
Special deposit held for the redemption of certificates of deposit as provided by in the company of the control of the contro

\$98,301,684

Principal outstanding...
Interest accrued and not yet paid.
Interest paid by the United States...
Interest repaid by transportation of \$64,623,672 18,502,280 4.185,353 mails, &c....alance of interest paid by the United 14,323,927 Status.....

FEDERAL OFFICE AFFAIRS.

Heavy Amount of Duties Received for February-Civil Service-Abolishment of the Office of Assessors Throughout the United States-Official Order from the Treasury Department. Twelve million eight hundred and seventy-five

thousand dollars is the amount reported received for duties at the Custom House during the twentythree working days of the past month by the venerable cashier, Mr. William D. Robinson. At this rate the average daily receipt was nearly \$560,000 per day, thus showing the heaviest February business done here for a number of years past, CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS for the office of Surveyor of the Port have been

necessarily postponed on account of the illness of Mr. George William Curtis, one of the Commission ers. As soon as he is able to attend the various anxious applicants will be accommodated and given an opportunity to display their scholarship. as also "what they know about Custom House affairs in general and the Surveyor's Department in particular." Collector Arthur reports having received a letter enclosing \$10, sent to the Custom House, restored by some one laboring under twinge of "conscience."

During the session of the last Congress a law was passed providing for the abolition of the office time discretionary with the Commis ternal Revenue to continue them in office until the ist of July, 1873, at which time the law becomes compulsory on them to vacate. Commissioner Douglass, finding that the service will not suffer by disbanding the assessors before July, has issued the following instructions to assessors and assistant assessors as to their final duties under the Internal Revenue act approved December 24, 1872:—

TERABURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1873,
Section 1 of the Internal Revenue act of Decemb

1872, provides:—
"That on the first day of July, 1873, or at such time prior thereto, in the districts respectively as the Commissions thereto, in the districts respectively as the commissions." "That on the first day of July, 1873, or at such time prior thereto, in the districts respectively as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may find practicable, the offices of assessor and assistant assessor of internal revenue shall cease to exist; thereupon all duties imposed by law of assessors and assistant assessors, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, be and the same are hereby transferred to and imposed upon collectors of internal revenue to be performed by them or their deputies; and that all returns and reports required by law to be made to the said assessors and assistant assessors shall be made to the said assessors and assistant assessors shall be made to the said collectors, or to their deputies, and that each of said assessors shall, prior to the date diorestid, and the made to the said collectors, or to their deputies, and that each of said assessors shall, prior to the date diorestid, and the many be designated by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for that purpose all books, papers and other property belonging to the gowernment in his possession or in that of any of his assistant assessors, which shall the with his final account an inventory thereof in detail, with the receipt of said revenue officer therefor; and from the time set for said transier his office and that of his assistants shall cease. The annual list for the present year will be dispensed with, as the act above referred to provides that all special taxes accruing up to April 30, 1873, to be completed and the lists thereof placed in the hands of the collectors on or before

schedules.
The manner of the transfer of said property shall be as follows:—
On the day the Assessor completes and delivers to the Collector the April list, which must not be later than the 20th day of May, he will send by express to the Commissioner of internal Revenue the books and papers packed and marked for that officer, and will, at the same time, deliver to the Collector the property to be transferred to that officer; whereupon the Collector will sign receipts on the triplicate schedules of the property transferred to him, returning two of them to the Assessor, who will enclose one of them, with the duplicate schedules preparation the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with a letter of transmittal, and send them to this office.
Obsolete blank forms need not be inclined in the property transferred, and inay be destroyed.
On the day named the Josessor of the district to receive and receipt of the Assessor of the district to receive and receipt ordical.
It can the date of the signing of said receipts by the following and receipts of the collector and the delivery of said property as above provided the offices of assessor and assistant assessor will interest to exist under the provisions of the act referred to above.

In making up his final account the Assessor will interest.